(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2279.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1790.

VIENNA, *June* 9.

THOUGH the last letters from Constantinople affect a warlike tone, it is evident that the people who are under a Turkish government wish ardently for peace. The first division of the fleet, in consequence of the pressing orders of his highness, has left the arsenal, and on the first of last month was at an anchor in the canal; it consists of five cravelles, as many frigates, and other vessels of a smaller force. The second division was to leave the arsenal in a fortnight after; and the third by the end of the month. These delays are entirely occasioned by the want of sailors, which cannot be procured, and government is obliged to employ the Asiatics to man their ships, as they did last year.

The same letters made mention of a small squadron of armed vessels which is cruising in the Archipelago, and which has been sent there by the Barbary powers to support the Porte against the Russian privateers, who by that means can attempt nothing in those seas.

The day before yesterday a courier extraordinary arrived here from Madrid, who delivered his dispatches into the hands of his majesty. As nothing has, as yet, transpired of the contents, our politicians conjecture that their purport is to request our good offices to accommodate the differences between England and Spain; but that it is very improbable, as the house of Austria is not at present at leisure to charge itself with such a negotiation; others, on the contrary, imagine them to be relative to some family arrangements, in which our minister interests himself very much.

WARSAW, *June* 12.

The second of this month the city of Lissa was destroyed by fire. The whole, excepting twelve houses, was swept away by the flames.

FRANKFORT, *June* 15.

Troops are passing by this place for the Low Countries continually. On the 12th instant, the remainder of the hussars, who passed a fortnight since, filed off, and since the 11th a number of boats have fallen down the Maine with the troops of Wurtzburgh.

Seven thousand Prussians are arrived at Wesel from Prussian Guelderland, and will remain there until further orders, when they will probably direct their march either to Brabant or the country of Liege.

STOCKHOLM, *June* 18.

On the 16th, we received a journal of the operations of the small fleet commanded by his majesty, from the 25th ult. to the 7th instant.

May 25. The fleet of Scheeren moored at Pilkepassi.

26th. A party sent to reconnoitre, brought intelligence that the enemy had at Potterlax nineteen cannon destined for Frederickshamn—a detachment was sent next day, and succeeded in destroying them.

28th. The enemy's magazine at Yluipala was burnt, and the same day the king sent the captain Manthell to Wybourg, to accompany there a Spanish courier.

29th. The king received intelligence that the duke of Sudermania had passed Hoogland with the grand fleet.

30th and 31st. The fleet remained inactive at Pilkepassi.

June 1st. The king weighed anchor, and sailed on the 2d for Biosko, keeping the grand fleet constantly in view—after mid-day, he moored, and sent out to reconnoitre.

3d. At three o'clock, a cannonading was heard between the great Swedish fleet and the Russian fleet—the king caused to bring up his force to assist his brother—the fourth and eighth divisions of the cannonading vessels under the command of lieutenant-colonel Hielmstierna, formed itself against the right wing of the enemy's fleet. A Russian frigate lost one of its masts, and a ship of the line was so much damaged, that she was obliged to withdraw. The wind becoming strong, our cannonading vessels were obliged to withdraw, to resume their former station.

The fleet off Cronstadt, composed of seventeen ships of the line, and seven frigates, had attacked our grand fleet at three o'clock in the morning; it remained firm—and the Russians withdrew to Cronstadt.

Our ships have sustained little damage, excepting that several of the enemy's bullets have lodged in their hulks. Three of the enemies ships were completely damaged.

At eleven o'clock our fleet bore anew on the enemy, but they declined engaging.

In the middle of this movement, the king wished a second time to go with his fleet to assist the duke, his brother, but the wind growing stronger obliged him to remain in his station. The first cannonading continued four, and the second two hours.

The 4th, a new engagement began after mid-day, which continued till six o'clock in the evening. The enemy's fleet did not keep so firm, and the moment that our fleet was in pursuit, we were informed that our frigates had seen the fleet off Revel, commanded by admiral Tschitschagoff, pass at the height of Hoogland.

5th. The two fleets manœuvred all the day——the duke chased the Revel fleet; and, whilst he was thus engaged, the fleet off Cronstadt kept very near, in order to put our fleet between two fires; at last we lost sight of them.

At six o'clock, lieutenant Clelono Tarning joined us with his division of cannonading vessels.

6th. Our fleet off Scheeren departed from Biosko, making N. E. A thick fog separated our great fleet from the fleet off Revel—it moored between Biskops, Oro, Torsori, and, accompanied by the fleet of gallies, blocked up the Gulf of Wybourg. The king caused to disembark the hussars, the dragoons, some infantry and artillery, at five miles from Petersburgh, to reconnoitre the environs.

The above journal is dated "Biosko Sound, seventh June."

By later accounts we learn, that the troops disembarked by order of the king, under the command of major-general Pollet, marched on the 8th in two divisions; the first, which consisted of the guards, hussars and artillery, under the command of colonel Cedestorm, by the highway of Wybourg—This division was parted at the village of Maxlax—The second, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Vandyke, being posted at Umajochi, was attacked by two squadrons of Russian dragoons, whom they repulsed. We lost two hussars, the enemy twenty dragoons, and we made three prisoners. The king went in person to Umajochi to testify to his troops his satisfaction of their conduct.

PARIS.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, *June* 27.

A deputation from the inhabitants of Avignon, informed the assembly, that they had emancipated themselves from the tyranny and superstition they had so long groaned under, and came to throw themselves into the arms of France, and be incorporated with its citizens. The address was received with great pleasure.

The conduct of M. de Mirabeau was then the subject of deliberation—he was charged by the deputies of the city of Perpignan with a design to set the city by the ears.

M. de Mirabeau made his appearance at the bar, and used his utmost endeavours to invalidate the charges against him—His defence, though it disproved some of the allegations, did not appear, on the whole, to be complete. A decision was deferred.

June 29.

The assembly took the situation of the island of Tobago into consideration, and ordered relief to the sufferers by the late fire.

A short decree was passed on motion of Mr. Target, postponing the nomination of a commander in chief of the national guard at Versailles, till the decree for the organization of the national guards is passed.

Several of the members delivered up their patents of nobility, and the insignia of their respective orders and ranks.

LONDON, *June* 12.

We are informed from Barcelona, by letters dated the 22d of May last, that an embargo was laid there upon all British ships, to prevent their departure until the pleasure of the Spanish court should be further known.

All passports were also prohibited through the kingdom of Spain, which restrains all British subjects from leaving that country. The strongest representations of necessity and duty were made ineffectually, and therefore every Englishman there at this time is a prisoner, and must remain so until the decisions of tedious negotiation, or the fate of war, shall determine otherwise.

News is just received from Paris, that it was deliberated on Saturday last in the national assembly, not to wear any articles which are not fabricated in France. Mr. Monailles made the motion, a long debate ensued, and the matter was sent to the deliberation of the patriotic committee.

The Hague Gazette is forbid to be printed for six weeks, by order of the states of Holland; the cause, an offensive paragraph.

Muley Al Yezid, the emperor of Morocco's eldest son, had quitted his sanctuary, about three days journey from Tetuan, and proceeded directly to that place, where having staid near six days plundered the people, and put several of the Jews to death, he went to Tangers, from thence he set off for Latache, Sallee, and Mequinez, in his way to Morocco.

The procession of the nabob from Chitpore to Calcutta, in order to pay his compliments to lord Cornwallis, on his arrival in India, is worthy of discription, as it gives an idea of the style of magnificence of Eastern princes.

"Seven elephants of the first magnitude were led by their keepers, in like manner as our sumpter horses; seated on the back of which, on a throne of indescribable splendor, was the nabob, with a man behind him holding a superb fan, in the very act of collecting the breezes in his service.

"The throne was composed of gold, pearls and brilliants; and the nabob's dress was worth a sovereignty: nor was ever animal more grandly caparisoned than the no less honoured and exulting elephant on which he rode.

"His state palanquin followed. Four pillars of massey silver supported the top, which was actually encrusted with pearls and diamonds; and instead of verandas, fine glass plates on every side as well as the back and front, to show his mightiness's person to the greatest advantage.

"Arrived at the entrance of the governor's house, down knelt the half reasoning animal for his illustrious master to alight, who proceeded, with an immense retinue dressed all in new turbans and uniforms, to a breakfast that had been prepared for this princely guest."

The corporal who was sentenced to die for the outrageous assault committed on his commanding officer, major Montgomery, has received his majesty's most gracious pardon, on condition of his enlisting into the South Wales corps. We are glad, at the same time, to be able to bear testimony to the very generous conduct of the major, against whom much unprovoked calumny has been thrown out. The defence set up for the corporal by an attorney, was disclaimed by the prisoner himself, who has declared that the major's conduct had been always the most gentlemanly and humane: and it was finally owing to the earnest intercession of the major that he is indebted for the king's pardon.

June 25. The crops of hay all round London, are the greatest ever known.

The latest letters from Revel that could have been received here, are dated the 11th of May, old style, that is the 22d of May.

Revel, said to be taken by the Swedes from the Russians, is a large, rich and strong town, of the Russian empire, in Upper Livonia, and the capital of Esthonia, with a harbour—it is surrounded with high walls and deep ditches, and defended by a castle and good bastions.

It is seated on the coast of the gulph of Finland, partly in a pleasant plain, and partly on a mountain, 75 miles east of Abo, and 133 west by south of Petersburgh.

On account of the scarcity of water in the Vistula, which prevented the Poles from coming down with their products the prices of wheat have rose at Elbing from 300 guilders to 470 guilders.

Timber in Dantzic and Memel is 50 per cent. higher than last year, owing to the mildness of last winter which hindred the Poles from bringing it to the river side.

A morning paper says, "Notwithstanding the apparent disposition of the court of France towards a neutrality in the present disposition of affairs, we are assured, from undoubted authority, that a committee of the national assembly have, in conjunction with the interior cabinet, agreed to the equipment of upwards of 60 sail of the line, on Sunday evening last."

A squadron of Dutch ships, consisting of twelve sail of the line, from 50 to 74 guns, with frigates is expected at Spithead, in the course of next week;—these will join admiral Barrington, and proceed, according to general opinion, to the Mediterranean.

In France, the flame of liberty blazes so high, and the aversion of the people to the aristocracy is so great, that they will not even have the names of their streets called after the latter. At Dijon, the Rue de Conde is now changed to Confederation-street, and the Porte Conde to Porte Liberte.

The whole force of the Spanish navy was as follows on the 15th of May last:

At Ferrol, three ships of 112 guns each, one of 84, eighteen of 74, two of 80, two of 68, one of 64, thirteen frigates of 34 guns each.

At Cadiz, seven ships of 112 guns each, one of 94, one of 80, four of 74, three of 68, two of 64, four of 58, one of 54, twenty-eight frigates from 30 to 44 guns each.

At Carthagena, one ship of 80 guns, twenty-one of 74, one of 64, eight frigates of 34 guns.

At the Havanna, one ship of 112 guns, one of 64, and one of 74. Besides these, they had in their different ports as follows: six sloops from 16 to 21 guns, twenty-nine armed brigs from 12 to 22, five packets of 16, two luggers from 12 to 16, twelve schooners of 10, four gallies of 3, several half gallies of 3, one ship of the line building at Cadiz, one frigate do. of 40 guns, one do. 34, one do. 30.—At Carthagena were nine store-ships of 40 guns each, one of 22, one of 20, one of 18, one of 12, fifteen xebecks from 14 to 36, twelve cutters from 12 to 18 guns, 33 gun-boats, 23 bomb-boats. The total of their line of battle-ships are 72 sail—a very respectable naval force if they can but find active, skilful, and resolute seamen to man the ships.

July 10. It has been ſuggeſted, that in the event of a war, an alliance with the United States of America would be highly advantageous to this country, and might, by proper management, be obtained.—That America could ſupply a large number of excellent ſeamen, is not to be doubted; but the advantage of America, as an open ally, in a naval war, may admit of diſpute. The United States are not yet in poſſeſſion of a formidable navy; they have a great extent of coaſt to defend, which muſt be defended by Britiſh ſhips, and which, after all, could not be completely defended without ſuch a ſuperiority at ſea as would enable us to ſweep the whole Weſt-India ocean of the enemy's ſhips.—Were the United States to preſerve an oſtenſible neutrality, their ſeamen would more naturally reſort to our ſtandard than to that of Spain, and we ſhould enjoy the benefit of their ſervices without the inconvenience of protecting their country.

The duke of Orleans, who certainly left London with an intention of being preſent at the grand confederation on the 14th, has ſeen reaſon to change his mind, and remains at Brighthelmſtone.

The Ruſſian fleets from Cronſtadt and Revel, having formed a junction, now conſiſt of 28 ſhips of the line. The duke of Sudermania could not poſſibly prevent it, for the wind aſſiſted their junction, while it made it impoſſible for the duke to attack them. The Swediſh admiral therefore thought it moſt prudent to retreat to the advantageous ſituation of the iſland of Biorko, about 70 Engliſh miles from Peterſburgh, where the Swediſh fleet is now at anchor, and will probably remain, unleſs the Ruſſian admiral ſhould take a different poſition from where he now is.

The Ruſſian fleet is at the iſland of Cronſtadt, about 30 miles from Peterſburgh, and between that city and Biorko, and ſerves as a protection to Peterſburgh, which would certainly be attacked by the Swedes, but for this defence. The fleet is commanded by admiral Kruſe, who is a very experienced officer. We are yet to learn whether he will riſk laying the city of Peterſburgh open to attack, by quitting his ſituation in order to draw the Swedes into action.

A remarkable inſtance of longevity.

A few days ago died, in Yorkſhire, an old man, ſuppoſed to be near 130 years of age. He gave the following account of himſelf to a gentleman about a week before he died. He was born in Wales; was brought up to the farming buſineſs, which he had followed all his life-time; that he well remembered Charles the ſecond; that his wife died about 10 years ago, in her 92d year; that he had one daughter by her, about 40 years ago, who died in child-birth; that he had never accuſtomed himſelf to eat any breakfaſt, and only milk for his ſupper: that for many years he had taken a diſlike to animal food, and ſeldom eat any, excepting boiled mutton. His hair was very white, but his face had but few wrinkles at the time of his death.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, *July* 3.

An account was read, from the town Haguenau, from which it appeared, that the decrees of the aſſembly had been reſiſted, and that they had hindered the election of the officers by violence.

The aſſembly decreed that they ſhould be puniſhed; that a regiment of cavalry ſhould be ſent to reduce them to a due ſenſe of obedience; that the directory of the department of the Bas Rhin ſhould be empowered to arreſt the refractory, and that the illegal election they had made ſhould be declared void.

July 4.

An addreſs was read, ſtating, that Great-Britain was fitting out a fleet of ſixty ſail of the line, beſides frigates, and that Holland was alſo making very extenſive naval armaments, and deſiring that the aſſembly would take ſuch early and effectual ſteps for the protection of commerce, as they ſhould in their wiſdom think fit.

M. Deſmeuniers replied, that while the king of Pruſſia, with fifty thouſand men on the borders of Sileſia, ſeemed likely to reſtore peace between Auſtria and the Porte, and the courts of Madrid and London were negotiating terms of pacification, it would not be wiſe in France to provoke a war by unneceſſary armaments.

The Britiſh fleet was in port the 7th of July—on which day the Dutch ſquadron of ten ſail, eight of the line, arrived at St. Helen's under the command of Monſ. le chevalier de Kingſbergen.

The Ferret ſloop of war arrived at Falmouth from Gibraltar—on the 20th June ſaw 35 pendants flying in the harbour of Cadiz, of that number 18 ſhips were of the line.

Diſpatches have again been received from lieutenant Riou, of the Guardian, which put it beyond doubt that he had reached the Cape.

The Swedes are puſhing the war againſt the Ruſſians with great ardour—and have been generally ſucceſsful.

The demolition of the Baſtile coſt 200,000 livres—The materials ſold have produced hardly 36,000.

Agreeable to orders from the national aſſembly the dunneries in France have been viſited and inſpected—and the reſult is, that the moſt humiliating remains of bigotry, ignorance and ſuperſtition, are found to exiſt in thoſe receptacles.

A ſtrong democratic ſpirit has diſcovered itſelf in ſome late reſolutions paſſed by the diet of Hungary—They have annihilated all diſtinction between their upper and lower houſes of aſſembly.

Frequent ſkirmiſhes take place between the Auſtrians and patriots in the Low Countries, in which great numbers are killed on both ſides:—The poſts of the patriots, according to a late ſurvey ordered by the congreſs of the ſtates, are ſaid to be in excellent order.

The ſeventeenth June—nothing deciſive reſpecting Spain had tranſpired: Mr Fitzherbert was then negotiating at the court of Madrid.

A ſevere action has taken place between the Auſtrians and Turks; which terminated in the defeat of the latter. The Auſtrians were commanded by general Spleny: The Turks rallied ſeveral times, but were finally driven off the field—the Auſtrians loſt twenty-eight officers.

Mr. Fitzherbert had his firſt audience of the king of Spain the 12th June: The ſame day he diſpatched a meſſenger to the court of Great-Britain.

The king of Hungary has aſſembled an army of 150,000 men on the frontiers of Pruſſia.

Accounts from Leghorn mention, that the white and red cockade has been aſſumed by the people of that city—the churches broke open—great diſorders prevailed, and many lives were loſt. The tumult was appeaſed by the governor's ſending off to the court of Vienna a ſtatement of the demands of the people.

The monſter, alias, the perſon who has been a terror to the females of the city of London for ſeveral months by cutting and maiming women in the ſtreets, has been tried, and found guilty; the perſon turns out to be one Renwick Williams—ſeveral other indictments are yet pending againſt him—judgment is reſpited to December ſeſſions.

Copy of a letter ſent by M. de St. Prieſt to M. Chevrin, chief genealogiſt of the crown of France.

PARIS, *June* 4, 1790.

"THE king has enjoined me, Sir, to inform you that his majeſty does not intend you ſhall receive any longer the genealogical titles uſually remitted to you by thoſe who aſpire to be preſented to him:——You will conform to his majeſty's order.

(Signed) ST. PRIEST.

This ſhort note will make an epoch in the monarchy of France: His majeſty, by this, gives another proof of his approbation of the principles of the new conſtitution.

SALEM, *Auguſt* 31.

An obliging correſpondent has ſent us the following ſingular account:——"On Saturday the 14th inſtant, Miſs Ruth Andrews, of Boxford, had a quantity of linen yarn delivered to her by the wife of Mr. Aſa Kimball, of that place, to be wove into cloth; but as the yarn was wet, ſhe, the ſame morning, hung it up at the outſide of the windows in the front of the houſe, that it might dry, and become fit for ſpooling. About noon, the heat of the ſun being very intenſe, and its rays falling in a perpendicular direction upon the windows, Miſs Andrews, being engaged in the houſe about other work, perceived the ſmell of burning linen, and immediately went to the fire on the hearth, to ſee if any linen was burning there, but found none, nor any fire of conſequence upon the hearth; at which ſhe felt much alarmed, fearing leſt by ſome accident fire had been conveyed amongſt the linen in the houſe; ſhe therefore inſtantly began to ſearch the houſe, that ſhe might ſeaſonably diſcover and extinguiſh the fire. After having examined the houſe, ſhe found, to her great ſurpriſe, and to the aſtoniſhment of every perſon with her, the yarn, which had been hung up before the widows, on fire, and conſuming very faſt by the flame. About ten, ſeventeen knot ſkeins of the yarn were either conſumed, or ſo much burnt as to be unfit for uſe. Had all the people of the houſe been abſent, at that time, it muſt have inevitably been conſumed by fire. The glaſs in the windows was knotty and uneven, by which means the rays of the ſun muſt have been collected to ſuch a degree as to communicate fire to the yarn, as it could not take fire in any other way.

"This is communicated as a ſubject for the curious, and as a caution to all againſt hanging things, to which fire may eaſily be communicated, at their windows, leſt they ſhare a ſimilar or worſe diſaſter."

Laſt Friday night there was a very extraordinary fall of rain in this place, to the depth of four inches on a level.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 25.

Accounts brought by a veſſel from Liſbon ſtate, that a mortal ſickneſs had prevailed in the Spaniſh fleet of obſervation, and that 500 ſeamen had died thereof.

Auguſt 26. On Friday laſt, captain Daniel Muſſay, in the brig Delight, arrived at Portland, in 12 days from Guadaloupe. The merchant with whom captain Muſſay tranſacted buſineſs, the day before he ſailed, informed him that a war had certainly taken place between Great-Britain and Spain—that a declaration of war from the former againſt the latter had abſolutely arrived from Dominique, and that he himſelf had read the declaration.

DONATION *of* CURIOSITIES.

Aug. 28. A valuable addition has lately been made to the muſeum of the univerſity at Cambridge, by captain James Magee, who arrived in the ſhip Aſtrea, from China, and by captain Joſeph Ingraham, who returned in the ſhip Columbia, from the circumnavigation of the globe.—Their donations conſiſt of a great number of natural and artificial curioſities collected in the courſe of their voyages. Among the former are the bird of Paradiſe, from the Moluccas, and the ſkin of the ſea otter from Nootka. Among the latter are ſeveral of the manufactures of China, the ſmall ſhoe worn by the ladies, and the arithmetical inſtrument uſed by the merchants; a great variety of cloths made of the bark of the mulberry tree, with ſpecimens of the military weapons, domeſtic utenſils, fiſhing tackle, muſical inſtruments, dreſſes, ornaments and idols, from the Sandwich iſlands, diſcovered by captain Cook, in the Pacific Ocean, and from the north-weſtern coaſt of the continent of America—All which are highly gratifying to the curious, who love to trace the operations of nature, and obſerve the progreſs of human ingenuity and induſtry in every part of the world.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 4.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, (Jamaica) dated July 24, 1790.

"As to news, all I can tell you with certainty is, that a war is ſeriouſly apprehended with Spain, and, if one may gueſs from the preparations, a vigorous attack upon this iſland is expected. Whatever a Spaniſh force might attempt upon any other part or part of the iſland, it appears to me that Kingſton will ſcarcely be their firſt object, unleſs the force be ſuperior to anything ever before ſeen in theſe ſeas. Rock Fort, about four miles to the eaſtward of us, is under great repair, and it is expected, with its additional ſtrength, will effectually protect us on that ſide. The Twelve Apoſtles battery on the hill near the entrance of the harbour ſeems capable of deſtroying whatever may attempt to paſs it, as the channel oppoſite it is narrow, and the leaſt confuſion occaſioned on board from the ſhot would ſoon get a ſhip of the line aground, where ſhe would certainly ſtick faſt, as we have no ebb and flow of the tide worth mentioning. We are hourly expecting a large fleet of Britiſh men of war in our neighbourhood to watch the motions of the Spaniards."

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, June 19.

"Thurſday evening exhibited a very awful and tremendous ſcene to the inhabitants of this iſland—a moſt ſevere ſtorm of thunder and lightning attended with heavy rain and ſqualls of wind:—The houſe of Mr. Arrendell, on the hill, was ſtruck and very much ſhattered by the lightning; we are very happy to obſerve, that no lives were loſt that we have yet heard of. A part of the hill was waſhed down, and the Nor Path rendered almoſt impaſſable, by chaſms formed by the waſh of rain. The earth, rubbiſh, &c. came down the hill with ſuch velocity as to ſtop up the doors of many of the houſes on the bay, and which required ſeveral hours labour to effect a paſſage for opening them, the dirt being in ſome places, three feet above the ſurface.

"A boat belonging to a ſchooner in the road, was driven out to ſea in one of the ſqualls, with a white man and negro on board, and has not ſince been heard of."

Sept 9. The following is particularly recommended to the fair conſumers of gauze, muſlin, &c. eſpecially when employed at needle-work, by candle-light:

"A moſt melancholy accident happened at Bath in England, the latter end of June.

"Miſs Utoph, of Ruſſel-ſtreet, had ordered a fire to be lighted in the parlour, and was ſtanding before it, when her favourite little dog jumped up to be careſſed: ſtooping down to fondle him, her dreſs, which was muſlin, caught fire. Her ſiſter, who was in the room, inſtantly ran to her aſſiſtance and endeavoured to extinguiſh the flames, but without effect. She immediately ran into the ſtreet, ſcreaming out her ſiſter would be burned to death. By this time Miſs Utoph got into the paſſage, where the draft of air meeting her, ſhe was entirely in a blaze, when a gentleman, an oppoſite neighbour, ran over and threw his coat upon her; ſhe would otherwiſe have been conſumed to aſhes on the ſpot. In endeavouring to ſave herſelf, the fingers of her left hand were entirely burnt off, and ſhe was otherwiſe very much diſfigured. On her being carried up ſtairs, ſhe bleſſed God that ſhe retained her ſenſes; but notwithſtanding every medical aſſiſtance being applied, ſhe expired the next morning in great agony.

"The younger Miſs Utoph had like to have ſhared the ſame fate; her cloaths caught fire, and a great part of her hair was burnt off, which threw her into convulſions."

Extract of a letter from St. George's Bermuda, Auguſt 13.

"It would appear that it is our fate to be continually the ſport of European politics. Attached as we are to your continent, by the powerful ties both of ſituation and intereſt, we ſhould be happy could we at all times partake of your fortunes. At preſent we are beginning to repair our fortifications in the beſt manner poſſible, for fear of an attack from the French or Spaniſh fleets, although many are of opinion that we are an object that will ſcarcely attract their notice. It is rumoured here, that if war takes place between Great-Britain and Spain, you will rather prefer an attachment to the latter, and thus entirely excluſe our veſſels from your ports. It is almoſt needleſs to obſerve, that ſuch a ſtep would be extremely injurious to the intereſts of theſe iſlands, as we in a great meaſure depend upon ſupplies for 20,000 people from your ſtates. Perhaps it would alſo operate unfavourably to yourſelves, as it would be your undoubted policy to preſerve the ſtricteſt neutrality, and thus reap the various advantages ariſing from the diſſentions of the belligerent powers. In June laſt our aſſembly took this matter relative to our trade with you, into conſideration, and made ſome proceedings thereon."

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) *July* 12.

The increaſe of population in this ſtate has ſurpaſſed the moſt ſanguine expectation. A gentleman who went from this in the year 1785, to ſettle in the country was the tenth perſon who inhabited Pendleton county; but according to the returns made in conformity to the act for procuring a cenſus of the people of this ſtate, and which was exhibited to the late convention, it appears, that the number of fighting men in that county exceeds ſeven thouſand.

Aug. 14. Laſt evening arrived the brig Waſhington, Rouſtan, in 13 days, and ſchooner Faithful, Aaron Young, in 17 days from Aux-Cayes.

Previous to the departure of the brig Waſhington from Aux-Cayes, a French packet had arrived there from France, with diſpatches for the commandants of Aux-Cayes, Port-au-Prince, &c. which had excited much anxious curioſity among the patriots, from their

support, not being communicated to the public. On an express having been forwarded to the general at Port-au-Prince, the popular impatience arose to such an unbounded height, that they seized on the express, brought him back, and opened the dispatches in public, which, on being read, produced the utmost satisfaction; containing instructions to the administration to acquiesce in the proceedings of the patriots, and to suffer them quietly to proceed in the formation and establishment of their municipal governments. The dispatches also contained orders to put the island in the best state of defence.

To be SOLD at Public Sale,

On Saturday the ninth of October next, at the dwelling plantation of Mr. WALTER PYE, near Port-Tobacco, for READY CASH,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Cuvallius Neck, called and known by the name of Hall's Lease, containing 38 acres, one NEGRO WOMAN, a valuable MARE, and sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS. The above property to be sold for the use of the said W. Pye's creditors.

HOSKINS HANSON, }
IGNATIUS MATTHEWS, } Trustees.

Charles county, September 6, 1790. 1

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Monday the 18th day of October next, at the house of Mr. Thomas Cruckels, in Port-Tobacco-Town, between the hours of eleven and two of the clock,

PART of a tract of LAND called HARWOOD, containing five hundred and ninety-six acres, the property of Mungo Mufchett. One third of a part of a tract of LAND called COCKSHETT, and one third of a tract of LAND by the name of The WIDOWS DREAM, the property of Joseph Simms—taken in execution, and sold to satisfy a debt due from them as securities for Hoskins Hanson, former collector of Charles county, to the state of Maryland.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Sept. 7, 1790. 1 of Charles county.

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ELEANOR,
Capt. MAGRUDER,
From LONDON,
And to be SOLD WHOLESALE,
A neat and well-laid in ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

Amounting to about £. 1100 Sterling cost,
Which will be SOLD, *on very Moderate Terms, by the Subscribers, for*
Cash, Bills *of* Exchange, Tobacco, *or any kind of* State *or* Continental Paper.

John and Walter Stone.

Port-Tobacco, September 12, 1790. 1

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next general assembly for an act to sell the lands left to William and James Williams, by their father Joseph Williams, for the benefit of the said childern.

ANNE WILLIAMS,
St. Mary's county, JAMES HEARD,
Aug. 30, 1790. 7 JAMES WILLIAMS.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the vestry of St. Peter's parish, in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general assembly for an act to enable them to dispose of the materials of the old chapel, and the ground thereto belonging. 1 David Hart

St. Peter's parish, September 6, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at their next November term, for a commission, under the late act of assembly, to ascertain and fix the boundaries and lines of a tract of LAND called HOWARD's RANGE, lying in the county aforesaid, near Elk-Ridge Landing.

HORATIO JOHNSON.
September 13, 1790. 10 9/4

TAKEN up as a STRAY, by JOHN RAWLINGS, living at colonel Hammond's, at the head of Severn, a black HORSE, about 13 hands high, 12 or 13 years old, branded on the near fore shoulder with an H, and shod all fours. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. 10 7/6 W 3

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of the Eastern Bay, opposite to Poplar-Island, a BATTEAU, twenty feet long and five feet wide, her gunwales are torn. The owner may have her again on proving property and applying to the subscriber, living in Talbot county. 1 WILLIAM WEBB HADDAWAY.

In virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued at the instance of the state of Maryland, and to me directed, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on the premises, for ready cash only, on the 28th of October next, if fair, if otherwise the next fair day,

THAT well known and valuable tract of land called Okington, whereon the late Mr. Joshua Brown lived, in Harford county, near Havre-de-Grace, on the Susquehanna, containing, by patent, 703½ acres. This excellent farm is finely situated on the Bay shore, and has almost every possible advantage to recommend it: The soil is equal to any in the county, and well calculated for the production of tobacco, grass, and grain of every kind: The situation is healthy and pleasant, and the land well timbered: The purchaser will also have the advantage of several fisheries, and of an easy commodious water carriage of his product to market. This farm is at present in good order, well fenced, has a convenient dwelling house on it, several meadows and other valuable improvements.

On the same day, and at the same place, will also be exposed to sale, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, to satisfy a debt due to the state of Maryland from Samuel Groom Osborn, sundry valuable negroes, the property of the said Osborn.

On Saturday the 30th of October, if fair, if otherwise the next fair day, will also be exposed to sale, at the town of Joppa, in Harford county, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, a tract of land, the property of the said Samuel Groom Osborn, situate on the road between Belle-Air and Havre-de-Grace, in said county, whereon Daniel Baylis now lives, containing 181¼ acres.

On Monday the first of November next, if fair, if not the ensuing fair day, will also be exposed to sale, at the dwelling house of the late Benjamin Bradford Norris, Esq; near Belle-Air, in Harford county, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to satisfy a debt due to the state of Maryland from the said Benjamin B. Norris, part of a tract of land called Burr, containing for the said part 224 acres, and a tract of land called Norris's Chance, containing 362 acres, lying within two miles of Belle-Air, and well improved.

On Tuesday the second of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will also be exposed to sale, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to satisfy a debt due to the state of Maryland from John Love, Esquire, at the dwelling plantation of the said John Love, the following parcels of land in Harford county, to wit:—190 acres called Love's Addition Improved; 396 acres called Waxford and Great-Britain; 100 acres called Robert's Lot; 17 acres called Bond's Fortune and Bond's Lot; 61 acres called Harford, and part of Rigdon's Escape; 25 acres called Love's Chance; and 40 acres, part of Redminster.

On Wednesday the third of November next, if fair, if otherwise the ensuing fair day, at the house of Mr. James Amos, junior, in Harford county, will also be exposed to sale, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to satisfy a debt due to the state of Maryland, the following parcels of land in said county, to wit:—a tract or part of a tract of land called The Grove Eden Hundred, containing 120 acres; also, one other tract of land called Brimstone Ridge and Sons Addition, containing 310 acres, and one other tract of land called Roache's Choice, containing 40 acres.

On Thursday the fourth of November, if fair, if otherwise the next fair day, at the dwelling house of Mr. James Amos, senior, will also be exposed to sale, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to satisfy a debt due to the state of Maryland from the said James Amos, senior, the following parcels of land in Harford county, to wit:—One tract of land called James's Care, containing 135 acres; one other tract of land called Branston Ridge, containing 95 acres; part of one other tract of land called For Hills; one other tract of land called Shaw's Dependence, containing 12; and one other tract of land called Shaw's Privilege, containing 71 acres.

On Friday the fifth of November next, if fair, if otherwise the next fair day that may happen thereafter, at the dwelling house of Mr. Robert Amos, sen. near the Upper Cross-Roads, in Harford county, will also be exposed to sale, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to satisfy a debt due to the state of Maryland from the said Robert Amos, senior, the following parcels of land in said county, to wit:—One tract of land called Good Hope, containing 614 acres; one other tract called Robert's Enlargement, containing 77½ acres; one other tract called Spanish Oak Hill, containing 37½ acres; one other tract called The Bottom, containing three acres; one other tract called John's Refuse, containing 38 acres; part of one other tract called Branston Ridge, containing 29 acres; part of one other tract called Amos's Pursuit, containing 101 acres; also part of one other tract called Saplin Ridge, containing 40½ acres; part of another tract called Amos's Outlet, containing 16 acres; and a tract called White Glaid, containing 30 acres.

The aforesaid sales to begin at eleven o'clock each day, and to be sold for cash only.

WILLIAM OSBORN, Sheriff of
1 Harford county.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at their next November term, for a commission, under the late act of assembly, to ascertain and fix the boundaries and lines of two tracts of LAND, lying in the said county, called HIS LORDSHIP's JUSTICE, and FORCE PUT FOR PREVENTION.

10 9/4 RICHARD RICHARDSON.
West River, September 15, 1790.

September 16, 1790.

CAME to the subscriber's, living in Charles county, near Newport, in December last, a black GELDING, about thirteen hands high, and appears to be nine or ten years old, has no perceivable brand, has two white spots on his back, and trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

10 7/6 SAMUEL COLLINS, jun.

Annapolis, September 8, 1790.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro boy named MINGO, about fourteen years of age, and says he belongs to JOHN BENSON, living in Prince-George's county, near Snowden's iron works—his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt, and nothing else. His master is desired to pay his fees and take him away.

10 7/6 BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

William Caton,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,
—HAS JUST RECEIVED—

A Quantity of HAIR,

OF DIFFERENT COLOURS and LENGTHS.

HE begs leave to acquaint those ladies who wish for conveniency and little trouble, that he makes TOUPEE and ELASTIC CUSHIONS that fit easy and firm upon the head without any trouble of pinning; and, when dressed, no head of hair whatever, though dressed by the completest hand, can look better or more natural, so that a lady, in a few minutes, may complete her own hair-dressing. Entire whole TATES made upon the same construction; also, fashionable WIGS.——Ladies who wish to have any alteration in any they have got from other hair-dressers, he will do it on the most REASONABLE TERMS.

He has also just received from France, via Philadelphia, a variety of articles in the line of his profession, among which are the following, viz.—Perfumes of all kinds; different sorts of pomatum, hard and soft; plain and perfumed powder; powder knives and bags; ladies elegant pocket bottles; court plaister; dressing and fine tooth combs; swan-skin, cat-skin, and silk puffs; ladies powder boxes, with puffs; hair-pins, long and short, double and single; tooth-brushes: razors in cases, and razor-strops; shaving boxes, soap and brushes; wash-balls; hair-ribband; band boxes; craping, pinching, and toupee irons.

He has likewise for SALE, an elegant fashionable HEAD-DRESS, from London.

Said CATON respectfully returns his sincere thanks to all his customers, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he does, and always will do, his utmost to oblige. 2

Caroline County, Maryland, July 22, 1790.

A PETITION will be preferred to the next general assembly of this state, praying that the seat of justice for Caroline county, may be fixed by law, at CHOPTANK Bridge. 4

FOR SALE,

That VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT,

IN Annapolis, which belongs to captain ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.—POSSESSION will be delivered immediately. Apply to

16 G. DUVALL.

To be Sold,

A New Brick House,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.
December 9, 1789. 30

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.
Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 10

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of ſundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, viz.

ON the 28th day of September, inſt. at the plantation of Mr. Thomas Lane, in Anne Arundel county, near Mount Pleaſant ferry, one negro woman, and four children, late the property of Gabriel Lane, deceaſed.—Seized and taken to ſatisfy a debt due John Rogers and others.

On Friday the firſt day of October next, will be expoſed to public ſale, at Mr. William Spurrier's tavern, the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, viz. one undivided third part of 1942 acres of land called Andover; one undivided moiety of a tract of land called Huntington Quarter, containing 343 acres; one undivided third part of Walker's Inheritance, containing 1350 acres; one undivided third part of a tract of land called Littleworth, containing 100 acres; one undivided third part of a tract of land called Young's Chance, containing 85 acres; one undivided third part of a tract of land called Friendſhip, containing 105 acres; one undivided third part of two tracts of land lying on Magothy river, where Richard Jacobs formerly lived, containing 400 acres; one undivided third part of a tract of land called Scott's Folly, containing 134 acres; and one undivided third part of a tract of land called Bucks Luck, containing 105 acres.

And, on Friday the 8th day of October, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the plantation of John Mackall, in Anne-Arundel county, ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, late the property of the ſaid Mackall, ſeized and taken to ſatisfy a debt due Forreſt and Stoddert. The above property to be ſold for caſh only.

BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff.

September 7, 1790. 2

September 4, 1790.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Friday the 17th inſt. on the north ſide of Severn river,

ONE tract or parcel of LAND, CLARK's PURCHASE, containing 70 acres, and GRAHAM's Adventure, containing 100 acres of land, taken as the property of Alexander Furnival, and Samuel Grock, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to William Weſt and William Haxall, for ready caſh, by

DAVID STEUART, late Sheriff
2X of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, and by the direction of William Campbell, Eſquire, agent to the ſtate of Maryland, will be SOLD, in Port-Tobacco town, at the houſe of Mr. Thomas Cracklels, between the hours of eleven and four o'clock, on Monday the 18th of October next, for READY CASH,

PART of a tract of land called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing fifty-five acres and one third of an acre; a life eſtate in one other tract of land called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing two hundred and ſeventy-eight acres; and the reverſion of one other tract of land called HARWOOD, containing fifty acres; taken and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland, from Hoſkins Hanſon, Eſq; late collector of Charles county.

September 1, 1790. FRANCIS WARF, late Sheriff of Charles county. 2

AGREEABLY to the conſtitution and form of government an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fourth day of October, for four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county the enſuing year in the general aſſembly——At the ſame time and place an election will be held for ſix repreſentatives to congreſs.

BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff of
2 Anne-Arundel county.

To the free and independent VOTERS of MARYLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE this mode of informing you that I offer myſelf as a candidate for the lower eaſtern ſhore diſtrict of this ſtate at the enſuing election of repreſentatives of congreſs—and I choſe this manner of ſoliciting the honour of your ſuffrages, becauſe I deemed it moſt reſpectful, and that my ambition to ſerve you to the beſt of my humble abilities might be eaſily and extenſively known.

I am, Gentlemen,
With the greateſt reſpect,
Your devoted ſervant,
W. V MURRAY.

Cambridge, Lower E. S. Diſtrict,
Auguſt 22. 1790. 4

THE

Annapolis Races

Will commence on the ſecond TUESDAY in OCTOBER next. 4

Auguſt 13, 1790

ALL perſons indebted to the ESTATE of JOHN HALL, late of Weſt river, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are requeſted to bring them in legally atteſted, to 4 WILLIAM HENRY HALL, Executor.

Sheriff's Sales.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. JOHN SUTER's, in George-Town, on the 11th Day of October next,

SUNDRY tracts of LAND, taken by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland againſt the property of the ſecurities of John H. Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, viz one tract or parcel of land called Blue Hill, containing 64 acres; one tract of land called Hay Park, containing 40 acres; Part of the Reſurvey on Wolf's Cow, containing 820 acres, Part of Magruder and Beall's Honeſty, and part of the Reſurvey thereon, containing 250 acres, the property of Robert Peter.—And on the following day, at the ſame place, will be ſold ſeveral houſes and lots in George-town, taken by virtue of the ſame writ of *fieri facias*, viz. one lot or portion of ground in George-town known and diſtinguiſhed by number eight, containing ſixty-ſeven feet four inches and a half front, and three hundred and ninety-nine feet back, whereon is a good framed ſtore-houſe, the property of colonel John Murdock; one lot or portion of ground in George-town, known and diſtinguiſhed by number twenty, containing ſixty-ſix feet front, and three hundred and ninety nine feet back, whereon is a framed dwelling houſe, the property of Richard Thompſon; one lot or portion of ground in Beatty, Threlkeld and Deakins, addition to George-town, known and diſtinguiſhed by number one, containing thirty feet front, and one hundred feet back, whereon is a framed ſtore-houſe, the property of William Deakins, junior; part of a lot or portion of ground in George town, known and diſtinguiſhed by number forty-ſeven, containing thirty feet front, and ſeventy feet back, ſubject to a ground rent of ten ſhillings currency per foot, whereon is a large two-ſtory brick ſtore houſe, and a framed granary, the property of Bernard O'Neill.

BENJAMIN W. JONES, Sheriff.

Auguſt 28. 1790. 3

THE CO PARTNERSHIP OF

W. ALEXANDER, and CO.

—BEING DISSOLVED—

ALL thoſe, therefore, who ſtand any ways in debt for dealings with me under that firm, are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle their reſpective accounts before the 15th inſtant, as longer indulgence cannot be given. It is hoped due regard will be paid to this my laſt public CALL, and prevent a more diſagreeable one from an officer, which delinquents may expect.

W. ALEXANDER.

*** BUSINESS in future will be carried on more extenſively by W. ALEXANDER, who offers CASH for two ſmart NEGRO LADS, between the age of twelve and ſixteen.

September 2, 1790. 3

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the PROPRIETORS of The LONG MARSH in Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties, intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for an amendment to the act made the laſt ſeſſion for draining and reclaiming of the ſaid Marſh. w 8

September 1, 1790. 4

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly to confirm the laſt WILL and TESTAMENT of JOHN HICKS TRAVERS, late of Dorcheſter county, deceaſed, according to the intention of the teſtator.

HENRY HICKS TRAVERS.

Auguſt 13, 1790. 5

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber means to petition the next general aſſembly for a law to paſs enabling him to diſpoſe of and to veſt certain property to which he is entitled.

3 SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons intereſted—

THAT I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at their ſitting in November next, for a commiſſion to prove and mark the ancient bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, or parts of tracts or parcels of land, contiguous and adjoining each other, in the county aforeſaid, to wit——Part of ARNOLD GRAY, Part of ROPER RANGE, Part of BRIGHT SEAT, Part of SNOWDEN's REPUTATION SUPPORTED, Part of LINTHICOMB's WALKS, and COPE's HILLS, all adjoining each other, and purſuant to the directions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

3 RICHARD HOPKINS, of GERARD.

NOTICE,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland to eſtabliſh a market in Eaſton, and to regulate the ſame.

AUGUST 25, 1790. 3 8 w

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern—

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next ſeſſion of aſſembly for an allowance to be made him in the public levy for Prince-George's county, of certain high taxes of tobacco which were loſt out of Broad Creek warehouſe, and which he, as inſpector, was obliged to make good to the holders of the notes as will appear by their receipts in his poſſeſſion.

Aug. 15 1790. 4 ZACHARIAH WADE.

Will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 15th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituated on Patowmack, in Charles county, called TOTTERSHALL's GIFT, containing about one hundred acres—The ſoil is tolerably adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat and tobacco. One fourth of the purchaſe money will be expected in hand, the remaining three fourths in three annual equal payments. Bond with good ſecurity will be required, and intereſt from the firſt of January enſuing.

3X SAMUEL HAWKINS.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT ſuch property as was taken in execution for arrears of taxes due the late THOMAS WILLIAMS, collector of Prince-George's county, advertiſed laſt fall, and now remains unſettled for, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the days and at the places following, viz.—at MAGRUDER's FERRY the 16th inſtant—at NOTTINGHAM the 6th of September—at UPPER MARLBOROUGH the 13th—at PATUXENT the 20th——and at BLADENSBURGH the 27th—if fair, if not on the next fair day. Attendance, with the books, will be given at thoſe places a day or two before the days of ſale, in order that thoſe in arrears may come in and ſettle their reſpective balances.

RINALDO JOHNSON,
Upper Marlborough, Auguſt 7. 1790. 10

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM GILES.

Somerſet county, July 21, 1790. 6

Take Notice!

WE, the ſubſcribers, intend to petition the next county court of Anne-Arundel, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the boundaries and lines of TIMBER NECK, GOSLING's ADVENTURE, VACANT LANE, TAYLOR's LOT, MILFORD, and PROCTER's PARK.

DORSEY JACOBS,
September 2, 1790. 2 ZACHARIAH JACOBS,
FRANCIS CROMWELL.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near Rawlings's tavern, Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay HORSE, about thirteen hands three inches high, five years old laſt May, has two hind feet white as high as his fetlocks, his left fore hoof white, he has a narrow blaze in his forehead, the right ſide of his lower lip white, a ſmall ſlim head, and his near eye a glaſs eye, a middling long ſprig tail docked, a ſmall ſaddle ſpot on the left ſide of his back, his hind parts he is very apt to kick, he trots and canters ſhort, and is very proud in a bridle, and a lofty trot for work or riding. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the owner, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings beſides what the law allows.

Aug. 1, 1790 6X Rd. TIDINGS.

ANTHONY MANN,

DRUGGIST,

At his MEDICINAL STORE, at the corner of Market and Calvert ſtreets, BALTIMORE, has juſt received, by the laſt arrivals,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MEDICINES AND DRUGS, of the beſt qualities—and will receive, from time to time, ſuch ſupplies as to enable him to ſell as reaſonable as any other perſon on the continent——With a variety of PATENT MEDICINES, and a few DRY PAINTS, ſuch as PRUSSIAN BLUE, VERMILLION, VENETIAN RED, YELLOW OAKER, SPANISH BROWN and KING's YELLOW.

All maſters of veſſels, private families, ſtore keepers and ferries, may be furniſhed with every article they have occaſion for, at the ſhorteſt notice. 2

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE

Now occupied by G. Duvall, Eſquire.

POSSESSION may be had on the firſt day of October. The above property will be ſold for caſh or on credit. Inquire of the PRINTERS. 5

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